

TOMBSTONE EPITAPH

GIRAGI BROTHERS, Publishers
The Weekly Edition of The Tombstone Daily Prospector

The Oldest Newspaper in Cochise County

Entered at the Postoffice at Tombstone, Arizona, as second-class mail matter.

Subscription Rates, In Advance

One Year	\$2.50
Six Months	1.25
Single Copies	65

OLD SOUTHERN LONG SWEETENING

No story is more hackneyed than that of the traveler through backwoods sections who returns with the news that he was asked to indicate his preference between sugar and "long sweetening" for his coffee. The story often is told by persons who have heard it and use it as mere embroidery for the narrative of their actual experience. The result is that many hearers decline to believe that molasses was ever used to flavor coffee, but the demand for sugar substitutes has brought white sugar corn syrup to the table as "long sweetening." The Chicago Journal says that at one of the Chicago restaurants a small pitcher of corn syrup is served regularly with coffee.

Saccharine, which has no food value, may be used as a sugar substitute. Corn syrup has food value. It may be used for cooking fruits which customarily are cooked with cane sugar. Doubtless it serves well enough as the sweetener of coffee or of other beverages.

In cotton seed and in corn, America has vast food values, as yet but little recognized. Cotton seed products have been looked upon as counterfeit and inferior partly because they were for a long time labeled falsely, and afterward not labeled frankly. Corn syrup is not maple syrup. It is not sugar-house molasses, but it is an edible product and a wholesome sweetener which can be produced in America in quantity almost limitless. Its use as a sugar substitute will be educative. It will attract to its qualities many Americans who hardly heard of such a commodity before the war. America's lesson in the possibilities of "long sweetening" will come not from the backwoods and with humorous stories as its vehicle, but from large cities and through restaurants which profit by the knowledge that is gained from mreading progressive publicity about sugar substitutes.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S REPLY

President Wilson's reply to Prince Max's "peace" cry was a masterful stroke of diplomacy. Although possibly constrained to bluntly tell the representative of the German Militarists, who are yelling "Kamerad" to "go to," since nothing but unconditional surrender will be the only peace the Allies will accept, the President, in well chosen language, passes it back to the Huns. His language gives no room for the bloody militarists to turn to their poor duped people and say: "You see, we are fighting a defensive battle, America does not want peace." But the Huns will learn that America and the Allies are not yet ready for peace—the kind that Germany wants. The Kaiser and Germany must first pay the price and get a taste of what war really is, on their own soil. They must suffer a little of what poor Belgium and France have gone through the past four years before peace can come.

The Americans and the Allies have sacrificed too much already to allow such an indecisive end. President Wilson has spoken for them. We await the reply.

EXTENSION OF SABOTAGE

Having an eight-hour day at wages practically fixed by themselves, the boilermakers at Portland, Ore., started a new strike for a 44-hour week, with half holiday Saturday.

On the stickers employed by the I. W. W. under convicted Haywood was the word "Sabotage" in large type. Is not the above a form of sabotage?

The Haywood stickers bore the legend: "Slow Down! The hours are long. The pay is small. So take your time and buck the call." Are not the boilermakers "bucking" production?

Contrast this with the hours of the farmer or average business man, who is patriotic and devoted to the welfare of the nation and winning the war.

The call for a 44-hour working week is the call to slow down and increase double pay—it is the extension of organized sabotage in the shipyards.

KEEP HIM ON THE RUN

Our armies have been steadily forcing the Germans back.

On those of us at home rests the duty of keeping a never ending stream of supplies pouring to the front.

Now is the time to redouble our efforts and never give the enemy a chance to catch his breath.

An oversubscription of the Fourth Liberty Loan may be the blow from which the Huns will never recover.

Let's give it to them double, one defeat after another at the front and one Liberty Loan after another at home.

While we have him on the run never give him a chance to make another stand.

Do your part, buy to the limit.

The price of beer has raised to 10 cents in Chicago. The time is coming when persons whose memory is long and accurate will have an advantage over others. They will be able to remember the flavor of beer.

It still remains for the German military headquarters to announce officially that the Austrian peace drive was successfully carried out according to prearranged plans.

Germany has lately been the land of Promise and France the land of Performance.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH ISSUES RULES

PHOENIX, Oct. 8.—Pursuant to the provisions of chapter 4370 of the Statutes of 1913, the State Board of Health of the State of Arizona hereby establishes the following rules and regulations respecting restaurants, hotels, boarding houses, drink places:

1. All hotels, restaurants, boarding houses and drink places shall wash thoroughly in scalding fresh water and soap and rinse in scalding fresh water all dishes, knives and utensil used in cooking or on or about the table in connection with any restaurant, boarding house, lunch room, hotel or other place where food or drinks are served to the public.

2. All hotels, restaurants, boarding houses, restaurants, lunch counters and drink places shall furnish and have used only towels that are clean and thoroughly sanitary, for drying all dishes and silverware.

3. All places mentioned in Sections 1 and 2 using dish washing devices shall operate the same so that all dishes and tableware are submitted to boiling water and live steam in a closed container.

4. The management of each and every place mentioned in the above and foregoing rules and regulations are instructed to see that all help are advised of these regulations and that the same are strictly followed.

5. It shall be the duty of all help connected with any of the places mentioned in the above and foregoing rules and regulations to keep their hands thoroughly washed and in a perfectly sanitary condition, and it shall be the duty of the management of each and every place to see that this rule and regulation is consistently observed by all the help working therein.

6. Managements of all such places mentioned in the foregoing rules and regulations shall provide the necessary toilets and lavatories in conjunction with their business for all employees, so that persons handling food, cooking utensils, dishes and tableware shall be clean at all times.

7. No person shall be employed in or about or connected with the cooking or distribution of food or drinks in the state of Arizona who is sick and capable of transmitting any disease.

8. All places where food or drink is sold or meals served shall be open to inspection by the city, county or state board of health at all suitable times.

9. It shall be the duty of the management of each place where either food or drink or both are sold to the public to keep in a prominent place such posters of instruction for the handlers of food or drink as the board of health may issue to them.

Pursuant to the provisions of chapter 4370 of the Statutes of 1913, the State Board of Health of the State of Arizona hereby establishes the following rules and regulations for the prevention and spread of contagious, infectious and malarial diseases within the state of Arizona:

1. All known drug addicts of every kind shall be reported by the physician prescribing for or attending upon them, to the City Board of Health if the addicts live within a city and with the County Board of Health in each county if they live outside the corporate limits of a city and by these boards reported immediately to the state board.

2. Pneumonia and influenza are hereby declared to be communicable diseases within the meaning of the law of Arizona and shall from this date forward it be the duty of physicians or others coming to knowledge of cases of either of these diseases to report same to the local board of health.

Pursuant to the provisions of chapter 4370 of the Statutes of 1913, the State Board of Health of the State of Arizona hereby establishes the following rules and regulations for the regulation of toilets and lavatories:

1. No owner, lessee, tenant or occupant of any building or premises within the state of Arizona shall permit an open latrine toilet or privy on any premises, lot, building or room owned, occupied or controlled by such person, except where it is impossible to have inside toilets, and all persons having outside toilets or privies shall keep the same perfectly sanitary and at regular intervals of not more than

10 days shall disinfect the same with lime or other proper disinfectant. Whenever possible toilets shall be joined to the sewer system and prepared for flushing and be flushed with water.

2. Cess pools and privy vaults and latrines shall not be of such depth as likely to contamination of the underground water.

Pursuant to the provisions of chapter 4370 of the Statutes of 1913, the State Board of Health of the State of Arizona hereby establishes the following rules and regulations for the keeping and handling of all waste refuse:

1. All persons, whether owner, tenant, lessee or occupant, of any house, room or building or premises in the state of Arizona shall keep all waste and refuse in proper receptacles, made of tin or iron, sufficiently tight to prevent the escape of odors, the same to be disposed of at proper times, at least three times a week.

2. All persons keeping vegetables, meats and any and all foods for sale, shall keep the same protected from dust, dirt, insects and animals.

COW PUNCHERS

ARE BADLY NEEDED

Dr. R. H. Williams, Animal Husbandman of the Experimental Station at the University of Arizona, no doubt properly senses the true situation on the ranges in the following statement:

"Cattlemen are at their wits' end to know what to do for cowboys to work their herds. It so happens that most of the riders are young fellows subject to draft, and most of the men are leaving for the war. The work of a cowboy is highly specialized, as the man must be a horseman, know the range, how to brand and ear mark, and be able to read these marks. They are needed in the country to take care of the animals, and they will do as much war work there as they could in the trenches. Range cattle are very likely to stray away and they must receive constant attention. Somebody must do this work, and old men and girls cannot substitute for the cowboys. Able-bodied men who can ride 24 hours at a stretch and gather and doctor the animals must be had."

It is certain that the war must go on, and cattlemen will be compelled to economize on labor and get along with as few men as possible. The only solution, however, of the cowboy problem is to leave some of them in the country to look after the stock. The government is interested in the problem of beef production, as a shortage of this product is apparent. Right now the ranges are in critical condition, and it is important that experienced active men be left to save as many of the animals as possible. Nobody can do this better than cowmen who are acquainted with the country, and on this account they should be given a deferred classification."

MARRIED WOMEN MAY TEACH

PHOENIX, Oct. 10.—Married women may be employed in the schools of Arizona, according to an opinion rendered by the attorney general of Arizona to the State Council of Defense.

In some of the states the employment of married teachers is prohibited, owing to the shortage of teachers; a movement is on foot to repeal such law as the country needs the services of women in the work to which they have been trained.

The attorney general states that we have no law touching upon the subject, and, therefore, married women may be employed in our schools upon the same terms and conditions as if they were single.

RECOUNT MARICOPA VOTE

IN SHERIFF CONTEST

PHOENIX, Ariz., Oct. 9.—Every precinct in Maricopa county is to be recounted in connection with the contest of the primary result covering the Democratic candidacy for sheriff of Jeff Adams, who was sheriff two years ago, and W. H. Wilky, the present sheriff Adams apparently was nominated by 19 majority. He has lost nine votes thus far in the count.

Our future is vitally linked with that of the Allied nations.

WALKS DOWN STREET WITH THROAT CUT

BISBEE, Oct. 9.—Dewey Butler, a youth about 19 years of age, who came here from Texas a few months ago, tried to end his life early yesterday morning by cutting his throat with a razor, and his chances at the present time for recovery are very slight.

About 3 o'clock yesterday morning Butler went to the room of his friend, T. J. Bledsoe, in the Oregon house on O. K. street, and woke him and talked to him quite a little while and complained of being in debt and that he had trouble with his sweetheart. Bledsoe was sleepy and turned over and went to sleep and let Butler sit in the room. Butler went out and as he went out the door slammed and it woke Bledsoe. He saw the light was burning and when he got up to put the light out he saw a note on the table. It was written by Butler, bidding him goodbye and stating that he was going out to kill himself. Bledsoe put on his clothes and came down to notify the officers. Tex Barton and Bill Sherill started on a hunt for him. They could not find him and had just returned to the plaza when Barton saw Butler staggering toward the steps leading to the walk around the Copper Queen office. He called to Butler to stop, but Butler went over and sat down on the steps. As Barton came up he saw that Butler was all over blood. He stepped over to pick him up and as he did so saw that Butler had cut his throat, severed his windpipe and cut one of the small veins in his neck, from which the blood was spurting, but had missed the big veins.

He was taken to the city jail and a doctor called and then taken to the C. & A. hospital. Reports last night from the hospital were to the effect that he had a very slight chance. After leaving the room he went to the alleyway leading passed the Henderson Lumber yard and in Brewery Gulch, and sat down on a pile of shavings, took the razor and cut his throat. The razor and his hat were found there by the officers. Butler had been employed on Sacramento Hill until about three days ago. He has relatives in Texas, who have been notified of his condition.

KILL ANYBODY CRYING SURRENDER.

IS YANK ORDER

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE

FRANCE, Oct. 5.—American troops of all units have been instructed to kill on the spot anyone who in time of battle urges surrender or attempts to persuade them that further resistance is useless.

These instructions, which originated with a certain division and have now been universally adopted because they proved so popular, were made necessary because someone in American uniform during a German attack on Fismette on August 27 ran among the troops calling upon them to cease resistance and declaring that the officers advised surrender.

The instructions point out that these statements were absolutely false, and added:

"The person who spreads such an alarm is either an enemy in our uniform or one of our troops who is disloyal and a traitor, or one of our troops who has become a panic stricken coward. Whoever he is, he should be shot on the spot. In battle there is no time to inquire into the identity or motives of persons who create panic or disorganization or who advise surrender."

"It is the duty of every officer or soldier to kill on the spot any person who, in a fight urges anyone to surrender or stop fighting. It makes no difference whether the person is a stranger or a friend, an officer or a private."

The instructions conclude with the statement that a German soldier was found mortally wounded far inside the American lines at Fismette. He had lived for a time in America and spoke English well, and possibly he intended to get an American uniform and create doubt or disorganization among the men.

There is no vacation on the firing line.

WHOLE LUKE FAMILY ON KAISER'S TRAIL NOW:

TUCSON, Oct. 9.—The Kaiser has been lured," is the headline that may greet his friends in Arizona before the Allies give the Huns peace—and it will not necessarily be a typographical error, for the whole Luke family has volunteered to do its part in "licking the Kaiser."

The latest member of the Luke family to take the Kaiser's trail is Charles Luke of Ajo, who arrived in this city yesterday and aligned himself with the artillery branch of the American army. He is a brother of the world famous Lieut. Frank Luke of Phoenix, who has set the heavens afire over the front lines of the Huns, using German observation balloons as kindling.

Charles Luke has received from his brother confirmation of the many newspaper dispatches telling of his victories over Hun airmen. The lieutenant's score against the Hun now stands at 26 (balloons and airplanes) to 0.

There are only four of the children of the elder Luke and his wife—more's the pity—and all are in the service. Miss Eva Luke has just been ordered to report for service as a Red Cross nurse and Ed Luke is at Fort Sill, Okla., a lieutenant in the aerial branch. The father of the Lukes is a well known citizen of Maricopa county, with a long and honorable record as a member of the board of supervisors.

Charles Luke was until recently in the mercantile business at Ajo and was prominent in the series of Liberty loan campaigns.

FREE DENTAL WORK FOR RECRUITS

PHOENIX, Oct. 10.—The State Council of Defense is advised that dentists of Arizona, as members of the Preparedness League of American Dentists, have volunteered to do work for recruits free of charge that will make them dentally fit; this does not mean to put their mouths in perfect condition, but to make them fit for military duty and covers necessary extractions; certain fillings and cleaning of teeth—the latter not in excess of one hour.

Each dentist is authorized to act independently, except in the following ten cities where the dentists named shall act as local chairmen for their respective cities and apportion the work as equitably as possible: H. H. Wilson, Phoenix; W. A. Baker, Tucson; L. W. Cary, Douglas; W. P. Sims, Bisbee; W. L. Spates, Globe; L. A. Rosenberg, Miami; J. Harvey Blain, Prescott; L. A. Hawkins, Jerome; J. L. O'Connell, Flagstaff, and J. P. Yeman, Yuma.

The dentists can do such additional work out of the goodness of their hearts as they may see fit.

The league does not ask for more than 30 hours per month of any dentist's time, but more time will be gratefully accepted.

NURSES ATTENTION

The registration of nurses is directed by Surgeon General Gorgas of the United States Army, and Secretary of War Baker.

The registration will include graduate nurses, registered and unregistered, undergraduates, pupil nurses, nurses' aids, trained attendants, midwives and practical nurses, all nurses whether single or married, in nursing service or retired, male or female. As in the registration for the army and navy, this is a military measure and should be complied with most promptly.

The registration begins Thursday, October 10, and will be closed Thursday October 17. The place of registration is room 21, Central School building, Bisbee, and nurses may register at any time during the week, beginning October 10, at 1 p. m.

FOOD SAVING HINTS

"Cash and Carry" savings equal the interest on a safe investment.

The conservation of food demands of each individual enlightened fidelity joined to genuine patriotism.

It is as much the duty of the consumer to eat less as it is the duty of the farmer to produce more.

The sugar S. O. S. is a do-it-now-call—for what is not well done now will not be done at all.

SUSPICIOUS FIRES DESTROY HAYSTACKS

PHOENIX, Oct. 9.—A group of haystacks at the Indian school took fire from undetermined causes at 8:20 last night and two of them were destroyed. The fire started in a stack of loose alfalfa and spread to a stack of baled alfalfa near by, and it took the well drilled school fire department two hours to get the blaze under control.

A third stack, also baled alfalfa, was wet down and did not ignite.

A fire, believed to be incendiary, was discovered yesterday in the apiary of G. Herman near Chandler, and for a time threatened the whole property, valued at \$10,000. Mr. Herman was away, but neighbors discovered the fire and extinguished it after three stands had been destroyed. An officer from Chandler discovered tracks leading from the apiary and followed them in the hope of apprehending a possible incendiary.

The sheriff's office is making an investigation of the suspicious fires that have occurred recently, notably the fire at the Indian school last night and the fire at Chandler in the Herman apiary. Several haystacks have been destroyed on the south side in an unexplained manner.

\$8000. IN AGUA PRIETA

ALL AT ONE TIME, STOLEN

DOUGLAS, Oct. 7.—Last night the officers of the Mexican Federal Stamp agent at Agua Prieta, Sonora, was entered, the safe blown open and \$8000 taken away. Two men were seen to leave the building, enter a waiting automobile and start toward the American line with considerable speed. No trace of the robbers has been found on this side of the line.

L. Magana, the tax agent, immediately was placed under arrest and is held incommunicado pending an investigation.

Sunday night the tax agent at Nogozari, Sonora, disappeared and a shortage of \$10,000 in gold has been found in his office, according to word reaching here today. His name is Juan Garcia and it is believed that he crossed the line into the United States as all the missing money is American gold. The Mexican government requires that mine taxes be paid in gold and the American war trade board permits its exportation for that purpose.

GOVERNMENT AGENT HERE TO RECRUIT WORKERS FOR PLANTS

BISBEE, Oct. 10.—A. C. Freeman, agent for recruiting workers, skilled and unskilled, for the government work at Norfolk, Va., arrived here yesterday and is making his headquarters with O. S. French, Main street. He will make it a point to be there several hours each day in order to interview men now engaged in non-essential occupations who might wish to join the army of government workers.

The government will furnish free transportation and food en route to workers, which the lowest wage paid unskilled labor is \$1.40 per day. There is an excellent opportunity for advancement, Mr. Freeman says. The need for men is urgent. At least 10,000 men are needed in the 50 different government jobs under way around Norfolk.

PRIVATE CAR LINES VALUATION CHECKED

PHOENIX, Oct. 9.—The assessed valuation of all private car companies operating in Arizona, according to figures compiled by the state tax commission, is \$1,896,567.

This represents the property in this state of 53 companies, as against 27 companies that were operating in the state last year.

The companies having the largest assessed valuation in the state are: The Pullman company, \$902,029; Pacific Fruit express, \$477,333; Santa Fe Refrigerator Dispatch company, \$285,800; Union Tank line, \$73,800; Associated Oil company, \$96,520.

Food saving was at first a fad; then a patriotic service; now a habit.

The 1918 food reserve is the only safe insurance of 1919 food supplies.

You can't eat your sugar and give it to the soldiers, too.